The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 69.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

Pensions.

Estimates Revised on a Basis of Prospective Legislation-Forty-One and a Half Milllon Addition to Expenses-Nice Millions Loss by Reduction of the Tobacco Tax - A Large Deficiency.

amportant Letter from Secretary Sherman The following is the full text of the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury which was read in the House of Representatives yesterday in relation to the estimates and expenditures of the Government:

Hures of the Government:

TREASURY DEFARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1870.

Hon, J. D. C. Albins, Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Expressibilities:

Sin: I am in receipt of the communication of your committee of the 7th links, asking whether it is my intention to submit an estimate for the payment of arrears of pensions under the act of January 28, 1879.

I understand that the Secretary of the Interior has transmitted to Congress an estimate of the Commissional Congress and Establishment Congress and Congre

cal year.

And for these that may be allowed during the neat fiscal year. 5,000,000 0 In my lost annual report I estimated the revent for the sext fiscal year as follows:

From customs.

S13.000.000

From miscellaneous sources.

16.000.000

Total 251,500,000 00
The expenditures, exclusive of the sinking fund, were estimated at... 256,534,912 68

Showing an increase of \$2.308,723 of
At which rate of increase the estimated amount
for the next lised year may be realized.
The receipts from internal revenue for the same
periods were as follows:

For 1879. \$66,022,100 23
For 1878. \$61,744,708 45

And for the same period last year... 11,569,002 91

6,098,002

pensions.

And the expenditures for the last fiscal year.

should secede.

A competent corps of inspectors can only be maintained by constant practice in the work be entirely impored, and twenty-seven millions be provided for by additional legislation.

This may be accountly be the imposition of some new tex adequate for the purpose, or by authorizing the money to be borrowed upon 1 percent, bonds, which in the present state of the market can be sold at par. As new taxes cannot be immediately production, it is recommended that authority be given to raise the amount necessary by the sale of 4 per cent, bonds described in the acts of July M, 1870, and January 29, 1871. Very respectfully, JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

President Hayes' Letter to Collector Merritt.

Let appointments and removals be made on bus-

Let appointments and removals be made on business principles and according to rules. There must, I assume, be a few confidential places filled by these you nersonally know to be trustworthy, but restrict the area of patronage to narrowest limits. Let no man be put out merely because he is a friend to Mr. Arthur, and no man be put in merely because he is our friend. The good of the terrice should be the sole could ny tiew. The best means yot presented, it seems to me, are the rules recommended by the civil service commission, I shall issue no new order on the subject at present. I am glad you approve of the message and I wish you to see that all that is expressed or implied in it is faithfully carried out. Again congratuating you and assuring you of my entire confidence, I temain, sincerely.

R. B. HAYES:

General E. A. MERRITT. you and assuring you of a remain, sincerely, General E. A. Mennarr.

Secretary Sherman and Collector Arthur. Mr. Sherman's attention being called to an article published yesterday in regard to recommendations from him to Mr. Arthur for the appointment of Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Corwine in the New York custom-house, said he had intended to publish every letter of his disclosed in any way by Mr. Arthur, but he had looked in vain for copies of the letters referred to, and they were probably not deemed worth preserv-ing. He hoped that Mr. Arthur, if he intended

So far as Mr. Corwine is concerned, it was a more reference of his application to Mr. Arthurand as for Mr. Renben Hoyt, if he is a relative. Mr. Sherman says it is so remote as not to be stated in the canons, and his well-known personal character and standing in New York would justify any commendations that might be made of him.

The Teller Committee.

Senators Teller and Garland, as a subcommittee of the committee to investigate elections, yesterday heard testimony in relation as fair dividends between the ins and outs.

to the Mississippi election. S. H. Field, of Columbus, Miss., and Captain W. W. Humphreys testified to the extraordinary peacefulness and fairness of the elec-tion and the fraternal feeling of the whites toward the blacks. To the latter witness Senator | cossities requiring its existence

Teller put the following question : Question. Could Senator Blaine make such a speech there as he made in the Senate when

THE NATIONAL FINANCES. he offered the resolution which gave rise to this committee?—Answer. The people appreciate and understand his right to make a speech, and I do not see how any man could object.

speech, and I do not see how any man could object.

Senator Teller questioned the witness, who said in his replies that there was no disposition to deprive the colored man of any of his rights, except perhaps on the part of a fow extreme men. The freedom of speech and of the press was fully recognized in Mississippl, and any man could make a speech there, provided it was not calculated to create a breach of the peace. He believed that the principal reason why the people desired colored men to vote was the increased representation in Congress. This probably concludes the examination of the Southern branch of the investigation.

Capitol and Departmental Notes.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, lean yester-day amounted to \$5,059,600. Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$252,306.00; from customs, \$490,134.38,

The President has transmitted to Congress : message, with a report from the Secretary of State, in relation to the claim of General Car-los Butterfield against the Davish government, and it is thought the House Committee on Foreign Affairs will take prompt action in the natter, looking to an early adjustment of this ong-pending claim.

Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, had a protracted bearing before the Senate Committee on Railroads yesterday, in opposition to Sanator Jones' bill authorizing railroads to construct and operate lines of telegraph for commercial pur-poses. The committee will hold another session to-day.

THE MICHIGAN SENATORSHIP.

Zach Chandler Unanimously Nominated. DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 13.-Hon. Z. Chander was unanimously nominated for United States Senator by the Republican caucus at Lansing to-night.

THE ORDNANCE BUREAU.

An Interesting Letter from Lieutenant Met-

ealfe. [New York Tribune.] The army bill proposes to reduce the Ordnance Department from sixty-four officers to

fifteen, presumably in consequence of the abolition of the manufacturing duties of the department. The outery made in the press against this measure seems to render its passage doubtful, but still some of the reasons The only interest of the Government officer

is to make the best possible work at the least cost. In this way alone can he acquire the profit by selling the cheapest acceptable work at the highest price; honce a constant effort to increase the margin by combinations to raise

also intended to propose a resolution regarding the business of the Hense of Commons. The latter refers to obstructions.

Lord Beaconstield in the House of Lords the price and to lower the standard. The first a rich nation may stand; but how can it endure the shame of sending its sons to slaughter 5.500,000:00 equipped with shoddy arms?

In 1873, of the reports from the field, 88 per cent. were in favor of the ordnance "Springfield" breech-leader after competitive trial with three other systems of private origin. Reports from the same source now show the superiority of the ordnance ammunition over like competitors. During the war the depart.

emporary detail of not more than three year duration; that is, the corps is to be rectuited from men already matured in widely different branches of the service, and from the nature of New York, Feb. 13.—The following is a things only proficient in the special service to copy of President Hayes' letter to General Marritt:

Merritt:

EXECUTIVE MASSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 12, 1879.

My Dear General: I congratulate you on your conditionation. It is a great gradification to me, very honorable to you, and will prove, I believe, of signal service to the country.

My desire is that the office be conducted on strictly business principles and according to the rules for the civil service which were recommended by the civil service commission in the administration of General Grant. I want you to be perfectly independent of mere influences from any quarter. Neither my recommendation, nor that of Secretary Sherman, nor of any member of Congress or other influential person must be specially regarded.

In the transaction of the Government business all the permanent advantages of the experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life easy from twenty-one to thirty-five—are to be lost, that a large number of artillery officers may be inadequately instructed in the called upon to perform. The billiarpeans to have been framed with the belief that every process retaining to the manufacture of ordannee and ordannee stores is in constant operation at every arsenal. In the transaction of the Government business all the permanent advantages of the experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life easy from twenty-one to thirty-five—are to be lost, that a large number of artillery officers may be inadequately instructed in the performance of duties which they may never be called upon to perform. The billiarpeans to have been framed with the belief that every process is in constant operation at every arsenal. In that case the system of the experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life experience acquired by its agents in the receptive period of a man's life e every arsenal. In that case the system of de-tails might possibly apply, since the arsenals might be used as schools, as well as workshops. But it is not so; the Ordnance Department has developed the dectrine of specialties, to which it owes its existence, by concentrating special manufactures at special places, and ination. It is proposed to replace this reasonable system by one of temporary details founded on favoritism. And Why? Permanent ordnance stations are generally near the labor market of large cities; they have been longer established and have more comforts than many line posts can afford. Hence they have been the cause of envy on the part of some officers of the line. Ignoring the greater claims of the infantry and cavalry to their share of the details, and suppressing the signal failure of the consolidation scheme from 1821–1838, the artillery make a fresh move upon the ints of the corps are now recruited from the ordinance quarters, and begin it by attempting to evict their present occupants. When tried before, under much simpler scientific conditions than now exist, the system of details failed entirely. The fancied case of the offices made them the cause of solicitude and jealousy. The term of service was too short to be consid to disclose private communications, would publish the letters themselves in full, instead of constantly occurring, to the great detriment of garbled statements from them.

> as to the functions of government. The Ord-nance Department exists for the benefit of the entire nation, and not for that of any executive class. Its advantages, intellectual and material, are incidental to its duties, and are not in the nature of spoils, to be contended for Otherwise we sink the high principle of continuous responsibility in permanent station, to which both the army and judiciary owe so much of their reputation, for the corrupting doctrine of rotation in oilies, and regard the emoluments of a position rather than the necessities requiring its avision rather.

HENRY METCALFE Lieutenant Ordnance, Frankford Arsenal. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8, 1879,

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

Reassembling of the British Parliament.

peeches by Lord Beaconsfield and Sir Stafford Northcote-The Disaster in South Africa-The Afghan War and Ministerial Policy Discussed-European Labor Troubles-

The Dreadful Plage e.

British Parliament.

London, Feb. 13.—Parliament reassembled to day. Sir Stafford Northcole, Chancellor of Exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon said it was not desirable to either exaggerate or deprecate the unduly severe of the day rate and of a penny per hour for overtime.

The Spring Garden (Ala.) Post-Office Department, arrested a man named Anderson, postmaster at Spring Garden, Ala., for speculating in postage stamps in violation of the law of July, 1878. After overtime. blow in South Africa. There exists general LONDON, Feb. 14.—There are some signs admiration for the gallantry of the troops and that a section of the strikers at Liverpool are admiration for the gallantry of the troops and universal sympathy for the sufferers. The Cablact is resolved to repair and wipe out the disaster. The first batch of the reinforcements will leave before Thursday next. He recommended abstinence of expression of recommended abstinence of expression of the strikers at Liverpool are wavering. At a meeting yesterday, at which 10,000 persons were present, it was resolved as a compromise, to accept a penny reduction and overtime. The masters refused the term. The White Star Steamship Company's laborers offered to submit to arbitration, if they are views upon the disaster until further details in the meantime allowed the old wages. The were received. Papers in the case have been already laid on the table and others will shortly follow. Then it will be possible to state the intended course to provide for the expenses. He was happy to be able to congratulate the house and country when a provide for the expenses.

THE PLAGUE SANITARY MEASURES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The Goles publishes at elegant from Lang of the 12th inst. House and country upon a more actishetory state of affairs in other parts of the world. There is every reason for satisfaction with the progress of the Berlin treaty. The Russians have already began to withdraw from Turkey, and there is every reason to hope for complete everywhere in due time.

evacuation in due time.

The Chauceller praised the energy and skill displayed by Mr. Layard, the British Minister at Constantinople, in the negotiations. His illness, he said, was not surprising, and he will take a short respite, as matters now allow of a respite.

Regarding reforms in Asia, he said the Porte has shown earnestness in Asia, he said the Porte has shown earnestness in the arrangements now under discussion, and which, it is hoped, would prove adequate.

In Cyprus England has taken control over the crown lands, paying the Porte 25,000 annually, leader the surplus stimulated in the

Angle-Turkish convention, which is about £100,060 a year.

The expedition to Afghanistan may be said to have accomplished its object, and satisfactory arrangements for the protection of the north-west frontier, while preserving the independ-ence of Afghanistae, are now possible.

In regard to the present distress provalent in England he hoped an improvement in the weather would diminish it. In concluding he only reward his career affords, that of distinc-tion for professional ability. As all logic and experience show, the contractor's solo idea is a criminal code and a bankruptcy bill. It is

with the Irish university question without easonable assurance of support.

*A motion of Captain Nolan that the Government, in omitting Irish university ed-ucation and reform of the land laws from its programme, had ill requited the people for the

nereased burdens necessitated by its warlike policy, was rejected by a vote of 72 to 25.

THE LOSSES IN SOUTH APRICA.

HALIFAN, N. S., Feb. 13.—No complete list of the killed in the Zulu affair has been obtained, but it is known that the following British officers were killed in the recent disas-

Captains Smythe and Russell. Royal En-gineers—Colonel Durnford, Captain Shipston, Lieuteuant McDonnell, Surgeon Sheppers, and Lieutenams Coghill, Roberts, and Durnford, There were also killed twenty-one other officers, commanding native levies. No names

A SENSATIONAL STORY, LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Manchester Guard-

ica's London correspondent, telegraphing at mishight last night to that paper, says: "Intelligence is received from South Africa that the native levies serving with the British have risen as masse and massacred the officers. Those natives engaged in the fight of the 21st ult. have massacred their officers, and the bulk of the native force along the frontier is de-

LONDON, Feb. 13.-The Colonial Secretary, referring to the report sent to the Manchester Guardian by its London correspondent, says: "We have no information in any way confirm-ing the rumor that the natives have risen against their officers."

LABOR TROUBLES.

LONDON, Feb. 13 —The weavers at Ashtonunder-Lyne, went on a strike to-day. The masters will probably lock out the spinners also, although the latter desire to continue at work. There have been further stoppages of and notices of a reduction of wages were posted at Burnley this week.

the London district. The strikers say they have information that a meeting of employed will be held shortly to devise means for a con

LONDON, Feb. 14.-The Globe Cotton-Spinning Company announces that it will close its mills in a fortnight. This will throw 1,000

persons out of employment.

Paus, Feb. 13.—Several strikes have occurred among the cotton spinners at Remirecurred among the cotton spinners at Remire-mont, department of Vosges.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—The ship owners re-main firm. At the closed docks, where men are fed and housed, there were more applica-tions for employment to-day than could be ac-commodated. No Guion Line steamers will be dispatched from this port on Saturday for New York.

THE PLAGUE SANITARY MEASURES.

ST. PETRICSRURG, Feb. 13.—The Golos publishes a telegram from Iganiz of the 12th inst., stating that since the thaw set in the number of plague stricken has increased. Professor Jacobs, of Charkoff, head of the medical commission sent into the infected districts, has

been attacked with the disease, and was wors MALTA, Feb. 13.—Quarantine will be im-

the Postmaster-General has addressed the fol-lowing letter: posed on all vessels arriving from Tunis and Egypt, except steamers passing through the Sucz Canal without communication with the St. Petersnung, Feb. 13,-The military

the Postmastar-General has addressed the following letter:

Post Office Department.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1870.

Hoa. William H. Forney, House of Representatives:
Sin: I am in receipt of your favor of yesterday, eucloding a letter of B. M. Stewart, of date January 23, 1879, in regard to the re-establishment of the post-office called Spring Garden and the appointment of W. H. Burnett as its postmaster. I know how anxious you are that these things should be done, as you have frequently brought the matter to my attention. I should take very great pleasure in gratifying you did I feel it consistent with my official duty. Anderson violated the law and defranded the Government of its revenues. I sent a special agent, a Southern man and a goutleman, to investigate the case. He ascertained the pestmaster's guilt. It may be and I think it is true that Mr. Stewart, as well as others, was polite and friendly to the special agent; but when he was assalled and denounced by ruffians no one came to his rolled or did aught to suppress the outrages and insuits offered him. If an officer of the Department, in the faithful discharge of his official duties, can find op protection from a community to which he is sent that community has no right to complain should the Government withdraw from it those benefits and services it is not allowed to protect and secure.

I cannot at the present at least, agree to re estabauthorities have dispatched seventeen more destors to the infected districts. General Melikoff is taking very energetic measures A correspondent of the Norse França tele

graphs that General Melikoff, finding the local prisons in a shockingly fifthy condition and overcrowded, threatened the officials with death if such a condition of things continued Manashilass, Feb. 13.—The santary council bas prolonged the quarantine on vessels arriving from Spain and Hally with suspected goods. The importation of rags is absolutely prohibited. Woolen, slik, horsehair, and ention goods

are quarantined for an indefinite period.

St. Petershurg, Feb. El.—General Melikoff has ordered the formation of a military cordon along the entire course of the Volga to prevent the spread of the plague,
THE TROUBLE IN ROUMANIA,
LORDON, Feb. 14.—A Vienna dispatch to the

also intended to propose a resolution regarding the business of the House of Commons. The latter refers to obstructions,

Lord Beaconsfield in the House of Lords made a statement similar to that of Sir Stafford Northcote. Lord Beaconsfield particularly defended the Sultan against the charges of unwillingness to reform the administration of his government, and amounced that the coumission appointed by the Saltan to examine the needs of the various provinces has just presented its report.

"The object of the government's interforence in Afstannistan," he said, "has been completely accomplished. We now hold the three great highways connecting Afstannistan and India, and it is hoped we shall always retain them. We have accured a frontier which I liope and believe will render India invulnerable in a way which will trench as little as

LORDON, Feb. 14.—A Vicuma dispatch to the Roumanian occupation of Arab Tabis as an affront to her military annor, which must be said as attitude is almost sure to find support at Berlin. A Russian brigade has been ordered force arrives it may be hoped that the Powers will find some way to allay the aspertites of the force arrives it may be hoped that the Powers will find some way to allay the aspertite of the force arrives it may be hoped that the Powers will find some way to allay the aspertites of the force arrives it may be hoped that the Powers will find some way to allay the aspertite of the force arrives it may be hoped that the Powers will find some way to allay the aspertite of the force arrives it may be force arrived to her military anone, which must be said a statement and to her military anone, which must be said as attitude is almost sure to find support at Berlin. A Russian brigade has been ordered to her alto be tween herself and Roumania. Russian brigade has

the Cape.

In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Norththe Cape.

In the House of Commons sir Stafford Northcote said the scheme of pacification relative to
Greece is progressing fairly. He said the list
of measures to be presented by the government includes a bill for the reform of county
government and for the reform of the Irish
of the government and for the reform of the Irish
of the government touching upon the
to banking.

Lord Hartington criticized generally the
pulcy of the government touching upon the
extension of the Irish members generally complained of
the reform of the Irish members generally complained of
the government's neglect of Irish university education.
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The Irish members generally complained of
the government's neglect of Irish university education.
The vessel finally, by the action of the
tion of Lord Hartington, said the expediency
of joint occupation of Rouncila, in reply to a comleaving port they experienced terrific weather,
the wind being very high. They lay to for
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of joint occupation of Roumelia, in the event of disturbances after Russian evacuation, had been mooted, but the discussion had not advanced, in consequence of the indifference of the Powers excepting Austria and England. In regard to the cost of the Afghan war, he said them slept for the first three days, expecting the government of India had proposed that England should leaf India \$2,000,000 for a term of the first three days, expecting the government of the first three days, expecting the government of the first three days, expecting term of years, without interest.

Mr. Low, the chief Secretary for Ireland, said succeeded in capturing. The apples were sat-Mr. Low, the chief Secretary for Ireland, said succeeded in capturing. The apples were sat the government could not undertake to deal urated with sait, and caused the poor fellow the most intense thirst. They also obtained a box of salt mackerel, which they groodly de-cored. One day before they were rescued a barrel of flour floated out from the hold. They made dough of a portion of its contents, but a heavy sea springing up a wave washed it

on January 19, while the wind was piereingly cold and the sun was about going down the wreck the unhappy men were floating or was seen by the Spanish brig Dorotea, which was seen by the Spanish brig Dorotea, which bore down upon them. Soon they came along-side and rescued the survivors, who were hoping for death to come to their relief. When the Spaniards took them off they had only seven apples left. They were in such an emaciated condition that they had to be lifted from their plank bed, to which they had ted themselves to prevent being washed off. They speak in the warmest terms of gratitude of the great kindness they experienced at the hands of their rescuers. ands of their rescuers.

COMMERCE WITH MEXICO.

Report of the Chicago Excursionists. GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 13.-The steams City of Mexico, with the returning excursionists from Mexico, arrived. Most of the party disembarked and will go hence to St. Louis to-morrow. All are in good health.

Their report on trade prospects between the two Republics says:

two Republics says:

We have found everywhere only the most condial feedings and unbounded hospitality on the
part of the Mexican people and a unantinous desire for closer commercial relations with the UniteStates. We have observed no special insecurity to
cither person or property or bostility among anclass to international improvements or developments of trade with the United States. We have
especially noted an earnest desire on the part of the
public men of Mexico for increased railway an
steamship communication between the two milions
It is our opinion that the United States Government
should unpouring the sentiment that autumns in
leading men of Mexico, which is unsuffectly a desire to cultivate the most friendly relations between
the two countries. The report is signed by about sixty of the

excurrionists. The Dominion Parliament. OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 13 .- The Dominion

given an opinion that members of Congresselect are not entitled to frank public docu-ments, &c. The grounds of his decision are that the statutes make a clear distinction be tween members and members-elect, and that though the latter may hold a certificate of

> TENNESSEE'S STATE DEBT. Peabody Institute a Large Creditor. BALTIMORE, Feb. 13 .- A meeting of the

a member until he is qualified,

resent at the meeting to-day was Enoch Pratt. Local Sympathy for a Dishonest activities by the late George Peabody. At

A CLOSED POST-OFFICE.

Postmaster.

Postal Officer Insulted, Arrested, and Im-

prisoned - The Office Discontinued-

Congressman's Request for Its Re-

establishment—Recognition of

United States Authority

a Prerequisite, &c.

appear for trial next April, when he was in

rmed a jury would be fixed to convict him

I cannot, at the present at least, agree to re estab

The Shanghai Consulate.

In the House Committee on Expenditure

The Postmister-General, in reply to a com-

Nominations,

The President sent the following nemina

tions of postmasters to the Senate yesterday

Connecticut-Howard E. Gates, at Litchfield.

New York-John C. Adams, at Newburgh

John H. Templeton, at Millerton. Indiana-

Orville Carver, at Angola: John N. Runyan,

at Warsaw; John F. Bell, at Knightstown.

Obio-Samuel Watt, jr., at Ada; William T. Barkalow, at Franklin. Iowa-Thomas M. Atherton, at Osage. Midnigan-George A. Wells, at St. John's. Wisconsin-Lewis S. Fisher, at Sparia; James W. Ferguson, at Neilsville; Charles Seymour, at La Crosse;

William W. Watson, at Rolling Prairie. Minne

sota—A. F. Graves, at Red Wing. Kausas—H. C. Ashbough, at Newton. Nebraska—L. T Hilton, at Blair; Lyman T. Calkius, at Fair

The Supervisor Law. The House Committee on Expenditures in

the Department of Justice yesterday in-

structed the chairman, Mr. Durham, to repor

to the House the bill repealing sections 2010

to 2031, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes.

authorizing the appointment and pay of super-visors of elections and special deputy marshuls to aid and assist said supervisors. The object of this is doubtless to give to the measure

when presented as an amendment to the appropriation bill, the additional strength of having the approval of a committee of the House, as there is no probability of the committee being called during the remainder of the present Congress.

The Franking Privilege.

dressed to the Postmaster-General by the

Speaker of the House of Representatives, has

election, this is only prima facie evidence of his right to a seat, and that be does not become

The Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department, in reply to a letter ad-

stitution by the late George Peabody. At the annual meeting of the directors of the lustitute inst night the board passed a resolution agreeing to accept, in common; with other holders of Tennessee bonds, a new 6 per cent. bond for 60 per cent. of the amount of the debt, or a 4 per cent. bond for the face of the debt, accrued interest being added. At the

FIRE RECORD.

Destructive Fire at Paterson, N. J. PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 13 .- A fire broke out about seven o'clock to-night in the millwright shop, a building forming a portion of the Rogers Locomotive Works. The building was four stories, brick; about 175 by 146, with two wings, and was filled in the first and second rowly escaped mobbing at the hands of Anderthan \$125,000. The third story was used as a son's friends. Anderson was taken to Jackmillwright shop. The fourth was for the storsonville, Ala., and bound over to court. Image of costly patterns and models of locomotives now in use in all parts of the world. These were invaluable for the duplication of mediately after leaving the United States Commissioner's office Special Agent Williams was arrested under a statute of Alabama which makes it a mislemeanor to falsely charge any one with a felony, and after being confined over night was admitted to ball to

These were invaluable for the duplication of certain parts, and the loss is estimated at \$15,-900. The building cost \$60,000 to build. A blacksmith shop in the rear, 125 by 40, was also consumed. Loss, about \$16,000. Total loss, \$210,000. Total insurance, \$25,000.

The fire spread to the flax-mill of Barbour Brothers, which, together with the dye-house, was totally destroyed, with \$16,000 worth of yarn stored in the former. The machinery had been removed to the new Barbour mill a few days ago. Estimated loss on the Barbour mill and contents, \$35,000; insured fully in New Upon the representation of these facts to the Department, the Postmaster-General ordered the discontinuance of the office at Spring Garden.

Hon. W. H. Forney, Representative of the district in which the Spring Garden post-office was located, applied to the Postmaster-General for the re-establishment of the office, to whom and contents, \$35,000; insured fully in New York and Brooklyn companies. Many houses were on fire during the conflagration, but no serious damage resulted. At least 100 families moved their furniture on the street, expecting their homes to be swept away. About 100 hands are thrown out at the Rogers works, and 30 dye-house bands at the Barbour mill. At half-past ten o'clock the fire was under con-

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 13.—A fire occurred in the Harris safe establishment, Nos. 23 and 25 Randolph street, this morning, involving the following losses: On building, owned by David R. Green, of Boston, 88,000; insured for \$15,-000. The stock of Mosses. Sergeant, Greenleaf Brooks, stayoning makers, 85,000; insured. & Brooks, stovepipe makers, \$5,000; insured for \$10,000. E. H. Harris & Co., polishers, \$4,000. S. H. Harris, safe manufacturer, about \$7,000; small insurance.

S7,000; small insurance.

SEXTY-THREE HORSES BURNED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—"New York Tattersall's," at Seventh avenue and Forty-second street, was burned down to-night. Sixty-three horses were burned, together with eighty sleighs, feed, hay, harness, &c. Total loss estimated at \$25,000. Twelve horses were saved.

EXPLOSIONS.

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BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 13.—By the explosion of a boiler at Bishop's Well, Totten Farm, near icannot, at the present at least, agree to re establish that office. It is proper for me to say that the special agent slid not recommend the discontinuated of this office, and that he recommended the appointment of Mr. Burnett as postmaster. It may be that after the case against Mr. Williams is disposed of I may reconsider the matter. Very truly.

D. M. KEY.

Postmaster-General. Sawyer City, this morning, two men, named Ben McPherson and Pete Moore, were instantly killed, and F. French and John Reynolds were

killed, and F. French and John Reynolds were dangerously, the former it is supposed fatally, injured. They were engaged in cleaning out the well when the holler exploded.

Detroot, Mich., Feb. 13.—The ovens in the restoring room of the Jackson Chemical Works at Jackson, Mich., exploded this morning, entirely demolishing the building and fatally scalding one of the furnace men. The shock was like that of an carthquake and was felt for a quarter of a mile. Loss, \$2,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from San Jose says that a firedamp explosion in the tunnel of the Southern Coast Railroad, near Alma, injured fourteen men. Nine Chinamen will die. in the State Department yesterday Mr. Edward Cunulugham, of Boston, president of the Shanghai Steam Navigating Company, and W. Scott Fitz, manager of the same company, were

munigration and secure the greatest advan-ages to and protection for Irish immigrants. Notice of appointments of delegates, the num-ser of which is not limited, should be sent to president of St. Patrick's Society of

Election Frauds Punished.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.-In the United States Circuit Court to-day William Richardson and John Bowers, judges of election in the Sevencenth. Ward at the late Congressional election mitted by the committee appointed by me to examine into the subject. I am strongly of the option that the recommendation of the committee should be adopted. With reference to the plan of alteration submitted it is probable that some changes in the details will be found necessary, and I have therefore to suggest that, in case Congress shall see fit to purchase the building it shall be done with the sipulation that such alterations in the interior arrangements as may be found requisite shall be made, under the direction of a competent person or persons, to be designated by the Postmaster-General or the city postmaster.

Nominations. Charles Hersch, a judge of election in the same war!, was indicted for refusing to admit a United States deputy marshal into the polling som; pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs

room; pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13.—In the United
States Circuit Court to-day the case of Alexander Vaughan, judge of election in Petersburg,
charged with ballot-box studing at the November election, was concluded, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty. Scutence will be
pronounced to-morrow. The evidence showed
that when the ballots had been emptied out of
the box to be counted Vaughan attempted to
drop a number of fraudulent ballots from his
sleeve into a pile of feurifunate votes. 1 leeve into a pile of legitimate votes.] An Important Decision.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 13.-Judge Hugbes as decided that judgment rendered in a Inited States Court need not, in order to coninue a valid lieu on lands even as against a ubsequent purchaser for value and without office, be docketed, in accordance with the statute of Virginia, in the county or corp-ion where lands are situated. The case of up on a question of priority of lien of a judg-ment rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Richmond in 1877 against J. M. Hum threys, into collector of customs in this city and sureties, or that of a deed conveying to Thomas N. Page, trustee, certain lands of said Humphrey's. This decision will affect the litle to many thousand dollars worth of proprty throughout this State.

Acquittal of Pinney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13 .- The second trial f George M. Pinney before the United States Circuit Court resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The evidence was the same as on the trial on the first charge. After the verdict the court edered the remaining indictments against finney, John Hauscom, and others to be dis-

Caylog-in of a Coal Mine

POPTSVILLE, PA., Feb. 13.-Yesterday some ateen houses, owned by miners in Shenanoah, commenced sinking into the ground, and three feet and are still moving. The immates have all removed to places of safety. The sinking is caused by the "robbing" of ceal pillars in the Kohineer names, directly under that section of the town.

Railroad Collidon.

MONTHEAL Feb. 13 .- Two trains on the Mon-Forty firms at Bolton have given notice of 10 per cent, reduction of 5 per cent. The relief committee of strikers in the engineering trade report only 1,580 men out in

A CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Murderer Hung at Cleveland, Ohio, Yesterday.

A Humane, Orderly, and Systematic Execution-Coolness of the Condemned Man -Rioting in Pennsylvania - The Sheriff Making Arrests-Possible Call for Military Ald-Burglar Killed.

No Mistake Made About the Rope. CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 13.—Charles McGill

was hanged in this city to-day for the murder of Mary Kelly on the 2d of December, 1877. He awoke at six o'clock this morning and parstories with costly machinery for locomotive building, which cannot be replaced for less noon he took leave of his brothers, his counsel, the sheriff, his spiritual adviser, and other the shoriff, his spiritual adviser, and other friends. At twelve o'clock the signal was given to bring the condemned man to the scaffold. After a short prayer by the Rey. Lathrop Cooley, Sheriff Wilcox sprang the drop. The execution was undoubtedly the most humane, orderly, and systematic of any ever conducted in Ohio. The only words spoken by the condemned man on the scaffold were: "Don't make any mistake about that rope."

Rioting in Washington County, Pa.

HARRISHURG, PA., Feb. 13.-The Governor ast night read a telegram from California, Washington County, Pa., from the sheriff of that county, saying that a state of riot exists there; that he had summoned a posse to make arrests, but as 300 or 400 miners were in sympathy with the rioters, there was some doubt as to the efficiency of his force, and he asked for military aid if the Government considered

Another telegram this morning says the ar-Another telegram this morning says the arrests are progressing in quietness to-day, and that about sixty or eighty men would be arrested. Thus far no military force has been ordered to the scene. General Beaver, who has command of the military in the Washington County district, has been cautioned as to the situation, and, if necessary, will aid the sheriff with the military.

Negro Burgur Killed. Sr. Louis, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Kausas City says the jewelry store of M. B. Wright was entered about three o'clock this morning by a negro burglar named Parker, who was confronted by Albert Marty, a clerk, who was sleeping in the store, and after a desperate struggle Parker was stabled twice with a dirk by Marty. He fell dead just as a policeman arrived to arrest him.

The Cord Suspended.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 13,-At a meeting of he Governor and Council to-day the matter of he commutation of sentence of John Q. Pinkam, of New Durham, for the nurder of Mrs. Borry, in that town, was referred to Governor Prescott to decide whether it shall be allowed. Pinklam is awaiting execution, which was fixed for March 14.

Robbers of the Poor Indicted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The grand jury has inicted the following officials, connected with the county poor-house, for robbing that institution, as recently exposed by the board of super-visors: Acting Superintendent John B. Ford, Auditing Superintendents Ira Ford and Henry Cox. Keeper of the County House Dr. Hegeman, and Clerk E. J. Ford.

A Confession. Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—In January last the large jewelry store of N. G. Wood & Son

was found open and one of the cierks in charge

found a dagger. A small amount of property was missing. It is now stated that the clerk has confessed that he took the property and arranged the store so as to indicate that burglars committed the act. Indian Raid. DEADWOOD, D. T., Feb. 13,-Last Monday a and of twenty-five Indians raided the camp of three hunters on the Cheyenne River, thirty miles east of Rapid City. The Indians captured one gun and horse and all the hunters' provisions and blankets. The hunters say the Indians had a band of 100 horses, and were

SOUTH WASHINGTON. Citizens Protesting Against the Railroad Nuisance—An Organizad on to be Formed. A meeting of citizens of South Washington o take action in regard to moving the Baltinore and Potomac depot and railroad tracks from its present location was held at Island Hall last evening. Dr. James E. Morgan was chosen chairman, Mr. E. D. Wright secretary,

and Mr. George Vonciff treasurer.

The chair stated the object of the meeting u a brief address, and was followed by Mr. Samburger, who made a lengthy speech, during which he said that some action should be taken to abate the present nuisance. Car loads of guano, live cattle, and produce of every kind obstructed Maryland and Virginia avenucs, making them at times impassable for several squares. The speaker gave an account f his visit to the police authorities several years ago, and stated that he had received n years ago, and the Commissioners were hand satisfiction, and the Commissioners were hand in glove with the railroad officials, and pre-ingly parties taking its proper course. He in glove with the railroad officials, and pre-vented justice taking its proper course. He thought it was the intention of the railroad company to build a new depot on Maryland avenue, in case they should be forced off of Sixth street, and he therefore moved that a committee be appointed to watch Congress, so that if any steps should be taken in this di-rection the property-holders of South Wash-ington would be informed in time to prevent the outrage. The chair stated that it would be better to

effect a permanent organization, and therefore suggested the appointment of a committee to draft a constitution and nominate officers. Mr. Bamburger said that he was in favor of a permanent organization, but as Congress would adjourn shortly it was impracticable

that they be watched.

Dr. Charles Allen was the next speaker and advocated the appointment of a committee of seven to take action relative to effecting a permanent society, who should report at an adjourned meeting next Monday evening. The speaker said further that, as a committee of railroad men had waited upon the Commissioners of the District and represented that people living in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Potomae railroad were not opposed to its actions, it was but right that a protest should be filed before both committees in Congress stating that such statements were untrue and that the people of South Washington were opposed to such an unmitigated nuisance." Property along the line of this road in the city of Washington had been damaged fifly 50 per cent. He confirmed the statements of Mr. Bamburger relative to the blockade of streets, and said the only way to accomplish any good results was "to keep permilroad men had waited upon the Commis acomplish any good results was " to keep peg-ring away at the fraud." He favored the loca-ion of a union depot north of the city limits. so that the cars would run around the city

not through its principal streets.

A) the conclusion of the last speaker's remarks the following centlemen were appointed.